CLAIMS

We claim:

1   1.   A method of raising funds for an organization comprising the steps of:

2   obtaining a list of donors, wherein the donors have been selected to form a participant

3   pool which conforms to a morality matrix;

4   purchasing a life insurance policy on the life of each donor in the participant pool; and

5   receiving a death benefit payment from one of the life insurance policies upon the death

6   of one of the donors in the participant pool.

    2.   The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of soliciting potential donors

         for participation in the life insurance program.

    3.   The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of paying a premium payment

         for one of the life insurance policies with proceeds from the death benefit payment.

1   4.   The method according to claim 1 wherein the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant

2   pool that is constructed with pool members of selected age and gender.

1   5.   The method according to claim 1, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix is used to construct the participant pool according to the age and

3   gender of each of the donors; and

4   the number of donors in the participant pool at any particular age and gender are defined

5   by the mortality matrix.

1   6.   The method according to claim 1, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool including pool members of

3   selected age and gender, the ideal participant pool being constructed by selecting

4   an average age for the pool members and selecting pool members such that a

5   selected percentage of the total number of pool members are of an age within a

6   selected deviation of the average age;

7   the ideal participant pool includes an upper age limit and a lower age limit for pool

8   members;

9   the percentage of pool members at the upper age limit is less than the selected percentage

10   of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age; and

11   the percentage of pool members at the lower age limit is less than the selected percentage

12   of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age.

1   7.   The method according to claim 1, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool that is constructed with pool

3   members of selected age and gender; and

4   approximately twenty percent of the pool members are between the ages of 37 and 43

5   years.

1   8.   The method according to claim 1, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool that is constructed with pool

3   members of selected age and gender; and

4   the pool members range in age from 25 to 75 years.

1   9.   The method according to claim 1, wherein the mortality matrix is constructed without

2   considering the medical condition of any of the donors.

1   10.   The method according to claim 1, wherein the mortality matrix is constructed by the

2   organization.

1   11.   The method according to claim 1, wherein the participant pool includes at least one thousand

2   donors.

1   12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of purchasing a life insurance policy

2   further comprises the step of paying an advance premium payment that includes all premium

3   payments for the life insurance policies in the participant pool for a selected number of

4   years.

1   13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of purchasing a life insurance policy

2   further comprises the steps of:

3   paying an advance premium payment that includes all premium payments for the life

4   insurance policies in the participant pool for a selected number of years; and

5   paying a recurring premium payment for one of the life insurance policies in a year other

6   than the selected number of years with proceeds from the death benefit payment.

1   14. The method according to claim 12, wherein the recurring premium payment does not exceed

2   the death benefit payment.

1   15. The method according to claim 12, wherein, if the recurring premium payment for a

2   recurrence period does exceed the death benefit payment, the recurring premium payment is

3   partially or fully paid with proceeds from a cash surrender value of at least one of the life

4   insurance policies.

1   16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of purchasing a life insurance policy

2   further comprises the steps of:

3   paying an advance premium payment that includes all premium payments for the life

4   insurance policies in the participant pool for a selected number of years; and

5   obtaining the advance premium payment from a donation to the organization.

1   17. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of purchasing a life insurance policy

2   further comprises the steps of:

3   paying an advance premium payment that includes all premium payments for the life

4   insurance policies in the participant pool for a selected number of years; and

5   borrowing the advance premium payment via a loan to the organization.

1   18. The method according to claim 1 wherein the step of purchasing a life insurance policy

2   further comprises the steps of:

3   paying an advance premium payment that includes all premium payments for the life

4   insurance policies in the participant pool for a selected number of years;

5   borrowing the advance premium payment via a loan to the organization; and

6   repaying a portion of the principal of the loan with proceeds from the death benefit

7   payment.

1   19. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of purchasing a life insurance policy

2   further comprises the steps of:

3   paying an advance premium payment that includes all premium payments for the life

4   insurance policies in the participant pool for a selected number of years;

5   borrowing the advance premium payment via a loan to the organization; and

6   repaying interest on the loan with proceeds from a donation to the organization.

1   20. The method according to claim 1, wherein the life insurance policies are universal life

2   policies.

1   21. The method according to claim 1, wherein the life insurance policies are term life policies.

1   22. A method of raising funds for an organization comprising the steps of:

2   obtaining a list of donors, wherein the donors have been selected to form a participant

3   pool based on the donors' age and gender, wherein the number of donors in the

4   participant pool at any particular age and gender are defined by a mortality

5   matrix;

6   purchasing a life insurance policy on the life of each donor in the participant pool by

7   paying an advance premium payment, wherein the advance premium payment

8   includes all premiums for the life insurance policies in the participant pool for a

9   selected number of years; and

10   receiving a death benefit payment from one of the life insurance policies upon the death

11   of one of the donors in the participant pool.

1   23. The method according to claim 22 further comprising the step of soliciting potential donors

2   for participation in the life insurance program.

1   24. The method according to claim 22 wherein the mortality matrix describes an ideal

2   participant pool that is constructed with pool members of selected age and gender.

1   25. The method according to claim 22, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool including pool members of

3   selected age and gender, the ideal participant pool being constructed by selecting

4   an average age for the pool members and selecting pool members such that a

5   selected percentage of the total number of pool members are of an age within a

6   selected deviation of the average age;

7   the ideal participant pool includes an upper age limit and a lower age limit for pool

8   members;

9   the percentage of pool members at the upper age limit is less than the selected percentage

10   of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age; and

11   the percentage of pool members at the lower age limit is less than the selected percentage

12   of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age.

1   26. The method according to claim 22, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool that is constructed with pool

3   members of selected age and gender; and

4   approximately twenty percent of the pool members are between the ages of 37 and 43

5   years.

1   27. The method according to claim 22, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool that is constructed with pool

3   members of selected age and gender; and

4   the pool members range in age from 25 to 75 years.

1   28. The method according to claim 22, wherein the mortality matrix is constructed without

2   considering the medical condition of any of the donors.

1   29. The method according to claim 22, wherein the mortality matrix is constructed by the

2   organization.

1   30. The method according to claim 22, wherein the selected number of years is six years.

1   31. The method according to claim 22 further comprising the step of paying a recurring

2   premium payment for at least one of the life insurance policies in a year other than the

3   selected number of years.

1   32. The method according to claim 22 further comprising the steps of:

2   paying a recurring premium payment for at least one of the life insurance policies in a

3   year other than the selected number of years; and

4   wherein the recurring premium payment is paid with proceeds from the death benefit

5   payment.

1   33. The method according to claim 22 further comprising the steps of:

2   paying a recurring premium payment for at least one of the life insurance policies in a

3   year other than the selected number of years;

4   wherein each life insurance policy is configured such that the life insurance policy

5   includes a cash surrender value; and

6   wherein each life insurance policy is configured to allow withdrawal from the cash

7   surrender value to fund payment of the recurring premium payment for a time

8   period during which the death benefit payment does not exceed the recurring

9   premium payment.

1   34. The method according to claim 22 further comprising the step of receiving a monetary

2   donation to pay for the advance premium payment.

1   35. The method according to claim 22 further comprising the step of borrowing the advance

2   premium payment via a loan to the organization.

1   36. The method according to claim 22, further comprising the steps of:

2   borrowing the advance premium payment via a loan to the organization; and

3   repaying a portion of principal on the loan with proceeds from the death benefit payment.

1   37. The method according to claim 22, further comprising the steps of:

2   borrowing the advance premium payment via a loan to the organization; and

3   repaying interest on the loan with a monetary donation to the organization.

1   38. A method of raising funds for an organization comprising the steps of:

2   soliciting potential donors for participation in a life insurance program;

3   obtaining a list of donors, wherein the donors have been selected to form a participant

4   pool based on the donors' age and gender, wherein the number of donors in the

5   participant pool at any particular age and gender are defined by a mortality

6   matrix;

7   purchasing a life insurance policy on the life of each donor in the participant pool by

8   paying an advance premium payment, wherein the advance premium payment

9   includes all premium payments for the life insurance policies in the participant

10   pool for a selected number of years, wherein each life insurance policy is

11   configured to build a cash surrender value;

12   receiving a death benefit payment from one of the life insurance policies upon the death

13   of one of the donors in the participant pool; and

14   paying a recurring premium payment for at least one of the life insurance policies in a

15   year other than the selected number of years.

1   39. The method according to claim 38, wherein the mortality matrix is constructed without

2   considering the medical condition of any of the donors.

1   40. The method according to claim 38, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool including pool members of

3   selected age and gender, the ideal participant pool being constructed by selecting

4   an average age for the pool members and selecting pool members such that a

5   selected percentage of the total number of pool members are of an age within a

6   selected deviation of the average age;

7   the ideal participant pool includes an upper age limit and a lower age limit for pool

8   members;

9   the percentage of pool members at the upper age limit is less than the selected percentage

10   of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age; and

11   the percentage of pool members at the lower age limit is less than the selected percentage

12   of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age.

1   41. The method according to claim 38, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool that is constructed with pool

3   members of selected age and gender; and

4   approximately twenty percent of the pool members are between the ages of 37 and 43

5   years.

1   42. The method according to claim 38, wherein:

2   the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool that is constructed with pool

3   members of selected age and gender; and

4   the pool members range in age from 25 to 75 years.

1   43. The method according to claim 38, wherein the selected number of years is six years.

1   44. The method according to claim 38, wherein the recurring premium payment is paid with

2   proceeds from the death benefit payment.

1   45. The method according to claim 38, wherein the cash surrender value of each life insurance

2   policy is configured to allow withdrawal from the cash surrender value to fund payment of

3   the recurring premium payment for a time period during which the death benefit payment

4   does not exceed the recurring premium payment.

1   46. The method according to claim 38 further comprising the step of receiving a monetary

2   donation to pay for the advance premium payment.

1   47. The method according to claim 38 further comprising the step of borrowing the advance

2   premium payment via a loan to the organization.

1   48. The method according to claim 38 further comprising the steps of:

2   borrowing the advance premium payment via a loan to the organization; and

3   repaying a portion of principal on the loan with proceeds from the death benefit payment.

1   49. The method according to claim 38 further comprising the steps of:

2   borrowing the advance premium payment via a loan to the organization; and

3   repaying the interest on the loan from a monetary donation to the organization.

1   50. The method according to claim 38 further comprising the steps of:

2   borrowing the advance premium payment via a loan to the organization;

3   wherein the cash surrender value of each life insurance policy is configured to allow

4   withdrawal from the cash surrender value to fund payment of the recurring

5   premium payment for a time period during which the death benefit payment does

6   not exceed the recurring premium payment;

7   wherein the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool including pool members

8   of selected age and gender, the ideal participant pool being constructed by

9   selecting an average age for the pool members and selecting pool members such

10   that a selected percentage of the total number of pool members are of an age

11   within a selected deviation of the average age;

12   wherein the ideal participant pool includes an upper age limit and a lower age limit for

13   pool members;

14   wherein the percentage of pool members at the upper age limit is less than the selected

15   percentage of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age;

16   and

17   wherein the percentage of pool members at the lower age limit is less than the selected

18   percentage of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age.

1   51. The method according to claim 38 further comprising the steps of:

2   receiving a monetary donation to pay for the advance premium payment;

3   wherein the cash surrender value of each life insurance policy is configured to allow

4   withdrawal from the cash surrender value to fund payment of the recurring

5   premium payment for a time period during which the death benefit payment does

6   not exceed the recurring premium payment;

7   wherein the mortality matrix describes an ideal participant pool including pool members

8   of selected age and gender, the ideal participant pool being constructed by

9   selecting an average age for the pool members and selecting pool members such

10   that a selected percentage of the total number of pool members are of an age

11   within a selected deviation of the average age;

12   wherein the ideal participant pool includes an upper age limit and a lower age limit for

13   pool members;

14   wherein the percentage of pool members at the upper age limit is less than the selected

15   percentage of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age;

16   and

17   wherein the percentage of pool members at the lower age limit is less than the selected

18   percentage of the pool members within the selected deviation of the average age.